

## FEAR PRISONER WILL KILL SELF

Jailors Keeping Close Watch On  
Frank Holt

Man Is Weakened Physically And In  
State Of Depression

New York, July 6.—Frank Holt, who attempted to kill J. P. Morgan last Saturday morning and who is suspected of being the Professor Erich Muentner who was indicted for the murder of his wife Leona at Cambridge, Mass., in 1906, has fallen into a state of such mental depression that he is watched every minute of the day or night for fear that he will commit suicide. Holt wrote a letter to his wife in which he said that he didn't care to live any longer. "I am through with life," he wrote. "I don't care to live any longer. I hope you will bring the little ones up to be God-fearing men and women."

It is not remorse for the injuries he inflicted upon Morgan that causes Holt to moan as he lies upon his cot or slowly paces the floor of his cell. His melancholy results from the failure of his fantastic schemes and the grief he has brought upon his family and friends in Texas. That, and the disappointment he undoubtedly feels because it was not given to him "appointed by Providence to stop the shipment of war supplies to Germany's enemies," to succeed in his violent endeavors.

One trouble with the man, apparently, is that he had been questioned too long and continuously in his present mental and physical condition. Ever since he was arrested there has been a procession of inquisitors to Holt's cell.

Holt retained a lawyer, Thomas J. Reidy, who was instructed by Holt to appear for him at the examination at Glen Cove tomorrow afternoon. Mr. Reidy said that he had been asked in the first instance by friends of Holt in Ithaca and by members of the faculty of Cornell university to do what he could for the former teacher of German at Cornell. Mr. Reidy had known Holt in Ithaca.

### Lawyer Talks.

The first thing the lawyer did after getting Holt's permission to represent him was to instruct the warden not to permit detectives from New York to question Holt. Reidy insisted that the New York police had no right to question the man. The warden promised to bar them from the cell.

"I had a long talk with Holt," said Mr. Reidy. "I find that he is physically weakened and mentally unsettled. My opinion is that he is temporarily deranged from too much study and from brooding over the European war. It is probable that I shall urge that in his defense at the examination tomorrow afternoon."

"Personally I am sure that he is what he represents himself to be. He tells me that he is not the Erich Muentner who is wanted by the Boston police for murder, and that he was in Germany at the time Muentner is said to have murdered Mrs. Muentner. He tells me also that he was never in Cambridge or in Harvard university. These matters will work themselves out naturally in time."

Of all Holt's visitors, he has talked most freely to Major Pullman, superintendent of police of Washington. It was to Major Pullman that he confessed he meant to blow up Mr. Morgan's house with the dynamite he took there. He had planned to use the dynamite if he failed to get into the house or to get speech with Mr. Morgan.

Holt was considerably cheered, his jailers reported, by a telegram he received from his wife. She telegraphed: "Everything is all right. It is your duty now to rest and let your dear ones and God take care of you. All your friends send love."

### MORGAN OUT OF DANGER

Physicians Believe His Recovery Will Be Steady and Reasonably Rapid.  
New York, July 6.—Direct assurance

was given by the physicians in attendance upon J. P. Morgan at Mr. Morgan's home on East Island, Glen Cove, that their patient is practically out of danger. Dr. H. M. Lile and Dr. J. M. Markoe are satisfied that Mr. Morgan's recovery will be steady and reasonably rapid, unless something entirely unforeseen develops.

It was learned that Mr. Morgan slept eight hours and that he awoke greatly refreshed and strengthened. He ate a moderate breakfast with enjoyment and smoked a cigar. Later in the day his doctors permitted him to smoke. It is becoming increasingly difficult to keep Mr. Morgan in bed. He wants to get on his feet and it was said that it required some persuasion to convince him that he was not yet strong enough to walk about.

An x-ray examination showed that the bullet which entered Mr. Morgan's side, at the abdomen, did not puncture the abdominal wall nor did it break any bones. It has proved very painful and opiates had to be administered.

### NOT COMING TO OHIO

Shooting of Morgan Causes Rockefeller to Change His Plans.

Tarrytown, N. Y., July 6.—John D. Rockefeller had planned to go to Cleveland tonight, but the shooting of J. P. Morgan changed his plans and the trip has been declared off indefinitely. Mr. Rockefeller has also closed his estate tight and the same precautions are now taken as when the I. W. W. were annoying his son a year ago. Orders were issued that no one but employees be allowed to enter the gates for several months, and the guards have been doubled. The shooting of Mr. Rockefeller also prevented Mr. Rockefeller from witnessing the athletic games and horse race of his firm company. Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr. are here, and their children in a big limousine took part in a parade, following it around the village.

### Observed Americanization Day.

Newark, O., July 6.—Thousands of people attended the observation of Americanization day here. A feature was the parade of foreign-born Americans and addresses by European-American citizens. George Smith of Bellaire and Judge Fulton of Newark made addresses.

### Suffragists to Celebrate.

Springfield, O., July 6.—The thirtieth birthday of the Ohio Woman Suffrage association will be celebrated July 17 in Snyder park, Springfield. All state officers will be present as well as congressional district chairmen. The speakers will be Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton, state president; Mrs. Voree, secretary; Mrs. Deming, treasurer; Rev. Henrietta G. Moore, Springfield; Miss Allen, a Cleveland lawyer; Professor Dilla, who has several college degrees, and Miss Alice Standish of Oberlin college.

### Two Drowned.

Cincinnati, July 5.—Two pleasure seekers were drowned in the Ohio river here, both being due to the violent wind and rainstorm which swept over this city. Albert Lasalle, twenty-five, a salesman of Norwood, a suburb, was drowned when his motorboat capsized during the gale. Miss Honore Douden, eighteen, of Norwood, who with her parents and a party of friends had gone to the beach to spend the holiday, was drowned while bathing.

### Peace Day at Toledo.

Toledo, July 6.—More than 10,000 persons marched or rode in the peace pageant here, the first of its kind ever adopted in the United States as a means of celebrating Independence day. The procession was indorsed by prominent men and women of the country and this northwestern Ohio city was commended for her enterprise.

## MORGAN ASSAILANT ARRESTED AFTER SHOOTING FINANCIER AT GLEN COVE, N. Y.



Immediately after the shooting of J. Pierpont Morgan at his country home at Glen Cove, N. Y., by a man who gave his name and occupation as

Frank Holt, an instructor at Cornell university, the financier's assailant was arrested. The picture shows, left

to right, Deputy Sheriff Frank McCall, Holt and Deputy Sheriff Theodore W. Campbell.

## GERMANS DELIVER SUDDEN ATTACK

Advance a Quarter of a Mile  
In Lepetree Forest.

### CAPTURE ONE THOUSAND MEN

French Defend Themselves Desperately but Are Forced to Evacuate Trench After Trench With Heavy Losses — French Blockhouse Position on the Moselle Bombed and Destroyed.

London, July 6.—The German forces facing the western border of Lepetree forest made a sudden and precipitate attack, charging forward with violent determination, and before the French troops could stop them had penetrated a quarter of a mile along a front of a mile.

The attack, small though it seems in comparison with the large movements in the eastern theater, was undoubtedly the most successful the Germans have made since their drive at Ypres in Belgium two months ago. One thousand unwounded French troops were made prisoners and all of the officers of a battalion staff were captured. The booty amounted to two field guns, four machine guns and three light and four heavy mine throwers.

During the French attack on the St. Mihiel wedge, nearly three months ago, it will be remembered that the Germans were driven entirely out of the position they had held in Lepetree forest. Since then there have been reports of isolated engagements in this vicinity, but neither side has deemed it advisable to launch a very vigorous attack.

The latest engagement was begun according to the French statement, with little or no warning, the Germans apparently designing to catch their opponents unawares. It would appear that their design carried out, especially in view of the large number of prisoners made and the capture of the officers of a battalion staff. The German statement says that the French troops defended themselves desperately, suffering enormous losses in killed and wounded, in addition to the 1,000 troops made prisoners. The French statement says that a deeper attempt was made by the attackers to drive onward into the original French positions, but that this attempt was frustrated.

The Germans announce another success, though of much less importance, in the west. It was the destruction of a French blockhouse position south of Nerroy, on the Moselle. The French troops were driven from this position, Berlin says, after which the place was blown up and the fighting implements destroyed. The Germans then retired on their original lines.

The Austro-Germans are slowly advancing in all directions. The Russians, according to dispatches from Petrograd, are now north of Zamosc, over the Labunka river, their main army retreating and only the rear guard in contact with the enemy. The Germans announce victories at Biokka, Turbin, Tarnawka and Krasnik.

The Russians speak of the German advance as now being in the form of a crescent, which evidently means that one horn swings over the Russian Poland line down on the Bug river and that there is as yet no junction between the armies of General Von Linsingen and the northern forces.

The Russians are not yet ready to give battle on any front of the southeastern section of the eastern zone. The superiority of the German artillery is still so overwhelming that it would be madness.

French Steamer Torpedoed.  
Paris, July 6.—It was officially announced by the ministry of marine that the French steamship Carthage, of 5,275 tons gross, was torpedoed by a German submarine and sunk. It was also announced that a French squadron sighted two submarines in the channel and that one was hit by several shells and disappeared.

### LIBERTY BELL STARTS

Philadelphia Turns Out to Cheer the Venerable Relic.

Philadelphia, July 6.—Father Penn and his million and a half sons and daughters, in person or in thought, bade goodbye to the Liberty bell and cheered Godspeed as it started its more than 8,000 miles journey across the continent and return. Fifty thousand people crowded the streets and doffed hats and cheered the bell as it was conveyed on a giant motor truck with an escort of 3,000 militiamen, bands and civil officers, to the station, where amid cheering thousands it was placed upon the car upon which it will make its trip across America.

Pursuing Mexican Murderers.  
Hartlingen, Tex., July 6.—Eighty United States cavalrymen left here in pursuit of forty Mexicans who crossed the border and looted a ranch near Lyford, Tex., thirty miles from here, killing two men.

Three Residences Burn.  
Zanesville, O., July 6.—Fire of unknown origin destroyed three residences at Norwich, sixteen miles east of this city.

A Carlyle Retort.  
An empty headed duke once said to Thomas Carlyle at a dinner: "The British people, sir, can afford to laugh at theories."

Carlyle, scowling, replied: "The French nobility of a hundred years ago thought that they could afford to laugh at theorists too. But a man came and wrote a book called 'The Social Contract.' This man was Jean Jacques Rousseau, and his book was a theory and nothing but a theory. The nobles could laugh at his theory, but their skins went to bind the second edition of the book."

Small axes fell great trees.—German Proverb.

## HUERTA INDULGES IN PLEASANTRIES

Is Pleased With His Treatment  
In Jail at El Paso.

El Paso, Tex., July 6.—"Say, amigo, I want you to do me a favor. I am going to take advantage of my confinement by studying English. I would like for you to get me a good English first reader and a Spanish English dictionary."

Victoriano Huerta, Mexico's former dictator, laughed heartily from behind the bars in the county jail and continued: "I am going to become an English scholar. Bring me these books when you come back again and in a very short time I will let you in to interview me in your own language."

The request was made when a reporter called at the El Paso county jail.

"Please begin your story by saying that these American jailers are the most polite people in the world," said General Huerta. Then he asked "What is the news?"

The reporter told him that he would probably be taken to San Antonio after his appearance before United States Commissioner Oliver July 12. "I intended to visit San Antonio," he laughed. "Now I can do so free of charge. Very fine, very fine," he added in plain English.

Huerta declared he was satisfied with his surroundings. Local officials have no news of General Orozco, who escaped Friday night. Fighting continues south of Aguas Calientes between the Villa and the Carranza forces.

### NINE SAILORS KILLED

British Vessel, Attacked by Submarine, Manages to Reach Port.

Queenstown, July 6.—With nine dead sailors stretched on her deck, eight men lying wounded below and her sides riddled with shot and shell, the British steamship Anglo-Californian steamed into Queenstown harbor after having withstood the attack of a German submarine for four hours. There were fifty Americans and Canadians in the crew.

Survivors told the story of how Captain Purslow stood on the bridge of the Anglo-Californian, amidst a rain of shot, and calmly directed the movements of his ship until he was killed by a shell, and of how his place was taken by his son until British destroyers appeared and the submarine was compelled to flee. The Anglo-Californian left Montreal for the British Isles on June 24.

### Shoots and Slashes Self.

Port Clinton, O., July 6.—August Hansen, sixty, street commissioner, attempted suicide by shooting himself in the forehead with a small revolver. The bullet failed to kill him, so he slashed his left arm and cut his throat with a razor. He is in a critical condition.

### TO INSPECT PLANT

City Engineer Ray S. Blinn has received a communication from the engineering department of the state board of health, stating that Assistant Engineer D. E. Adams of that department will be in the city on July 9 to inspect the new sewage disposal plant.

### START WORK ON DYKE

Seven teams started work Tuesday morning on the west end dyke. There was some parleying over the wages of \$3.20 per team a day, but it was finally agreed by the owners to work Tuesday and then make more satisfactory arrangements for the future with the public service department.

### SHORT LOCALS

Miss Mabel O'Bryan was a visitor at Buckeye Lake Monday.

Dr. F. C. Larimore was a business visitor in Wellington on Monday.

Miss Cecelia Ahern of Akron is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Leo Allering.

Mr. Michael Lee of Hamilton spent the week-end with relatives here.

Mrs. H. M. Lauderbaugh is spending the day with friends in Howard.

Miss Edna Starnes of Columbus visited relatives here over Sunday.

Mr. Charles D'Arcy of Columbus spent the week-end in the city.

Miss Vera Wages of Fredericktown spent Tuesday with friends in the city.

Miss Margaret Reynolds of Columbus spent Sunday and Monday in the city.

Mr. Paul McGorry of Mt. Gilead was the guest of local relatives over Sunday.

Mrs. George Warner of Columbus is the guest of Landlord and Mrs. Roland Warner of the Hotel Curtis.

Messrs. John R. Doels, George F. Owens, Philip Eisele of this city and Frank Place of Newark returned Tuesday morning from a trip to Indianapolis, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Banks of Washington, D. C., who have been guests of Mr. John Nichols of North Division street, left Tuesday for Cincinnati, where they will spend two weeks before returning home.

Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Kinnaird and children, Wayne and Christine, and Mrs. Brooks departed Tuesday for Logansport, Ind., where they will make their home.

Miss Marjorie Hursthal of Mansfield spent Tuesday here with Mrs. George Israel of Massillon, who is visiting with her mother, Mrs. E. E. Shireman, East Gambier street.

Mrs. O. F. Cooper has returned from a two weeks' visit with her daughter, Mrs. S. C. Sells, at Marietta. Mrs. Sells recently underwent a serious operation.

Mrs. Etta Stoughton, Miss Jessie Stoughton, Mr. Harry Stoughton and Miss Anita Warner, all of Columbus, and Mr. Carl Stoughton of Marion have returned, after a visit with Landlord and Mrs. Roland Warner of the Hotel Curtis.

## BIRTHS

A son was born Monday evening to Mr. and Mrs. William Durbin, who reside near Martinsburg.

### Escape Cost Man's Life.

Steuensville, O., July 6.—John Cole, thirty-one, of Richmond, in escaping from the custody of Mayor Linn of Mingo Junction plunged over a fifty-foot wall and died in a short time.

### Oil Operator Found Dead.

Woodsfield, O., July 6.—M. T. J. Vandergriff, seventy, an oil operator here for fifteen years, was found dead in bed in a hotel in Pittsburgh. Death was due to heart failure.

### Caused by Firecrackers.

Napoleon, O., July 6.—Boys playing with firecrackers caused a fire at Ridgeville Corners, eight miles from here, which consumed two-thirds of the business section at a loss of \$75,000. Ten business houses, the Odd Fellows' hall, village opera house and telephone office are included in the loss.

### Dialect.

Miss Ritta—Aren't you fond of dialect poetry, Mr. Dreestbeeph? Mr. Dreestbeeph (of the Chicago Browning society)—Well, James Whitcomb Riley and Eugene Field do very well, but I came across some poems by a fellow named Chaucer the other day, and he carries it too far.—Life.

## MAY PAVE WAY FOR AGREEMENT

German Reply Likely to Carry a Counter Proposal.

### WASHINGTON HEADS HOPEFUL

United States May Be Compelled to Inform Its Citizens Who Ship as Members of Crews of Foreign Vessels That Protection Ceases the Moment Resistance to Capture Begins. German Reply Delayed.

Washington, July 6.—It is now stated that Germany's reply to the last American note concerning submarine warfare probably will not be received for at least another week. Ambassador Gerard, in his reports to the state department, has not set a specific date, but has conjectured that a week would be required to finish the communication.

While Ambassador Gerard has kept the American government constantly informed of the gossip in official quarters in Berlin with reference to the German reply, he has been unable to learn definitely as yet just what it will outline. He knows, however, that Germany will make a counter proposal, and that its exact nature is now being discussed by various elements in the German government. The apparent delay in the completion of the document is looked upon by officials as a hopeful sign, and they are not disappointed, as some reports have said, at the protracted discussion, believing that each additional day is likely to bring the two countries to a closer understanding.

Such advances as Ambassador Gerard has sent portray a favorable atmosphere in Berlin, from which he infers that the reply will be friendly and perhaps satisfactory.

In a general way it is known officially that Germany is endeavoring to avoid further attacks on passenger vessels of any nationality, but it is difficult to frame a proposal in such a way as to prevent the allies from continuing to ship large quantities of ammunition and contraband on such ships. One suggestion discussed in Berlin official quarters recently and of which the American government was advised contemplated that passenger vessels clearing from American ports be immune from attack, placing the burden on the United States to intercept just what is meant by "a vessel primarily engaged in passenger traffic."

New Feature Bobs Up.  
While the United States claims under international law the right to have its citizens travel on all ships, whether or not they carry contraband, Germany is hoping in some way, it is understood, to impose a moral obligation whereby Americans would be persuaded not to take passage on vessels devoted chiefly to traffic in contraband. The suggestion in press dispatches of a joint British-American or German-American inspection of passenger vessels is regarded in some official quarters here as likely to furnish a basis for a partial understanding.

Just what arrangement may be made with reference to cargo ships of enemy nationality on which Americans have been shipping as members of the crew is a matter of wide conjecture among officials. The cases of the British liners Armenian and Anglo-Californian furnish instances in which repeated efforts were made to escape German submarines, and officials here are inclined to recognize the difficulties which ensue from the actions of the British commanders in subjecting their crews to the dangers of shell fire by ignoring warning and making continued efforts to escape.

In such cases, some officials point out that the United States may be faced with a situation in which it will be compelled to inform its citizens who ship as members of the crews of foreign vessels that under international law the protection of a neutral government ceases the moment resistance to capture begins or on repeated efforts to escape.

When Men Powdered Their Faces.  
The use of powders for the hair and face, which began in the sixteenth century, infected the men. Henry III. had the habit of parading the streets of Paris, his face covered with white and red paste, like a faded coquette, and his hair filled with violet powder and scented with musk. Powders were made of all colors, and the infatuation was such that servant girls were afraid to be seen in public with their hair of the natural color and, not being able to buy that used by their employers, employed sawdust as a substitute.—London Mirror.